

The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 2.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1884.

NO. 3.

LEGAL.

D. H. COOPER,
Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.
BRANDON, MAN.
Agent for Freehold Loan and Savings Company.

W. A. MACDONALD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, etc.
BRANDON, MANITOBA.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Office—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

DAILY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.
MONEY TO LOAN
ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

C. A. DURAND,
Barrister, Etc.,
Solicitor for the Merchants' Bank
MONEY TO LOAN.
Office—Masonic Block, Rosser Avenue, Corner
of 10th Street.

SIFTON & SIFTON,
BARRISTERS, ETC.,
Money loaned on farm property, school de-
bents, regulated on the basis of the
value. — Masonic Block, Rosser Avenue
Communications for taking affidavits for Ontario.

HENDERSON & HENDERSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,
ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.
Money to loan on improved farm property.
F. H. A. Henderson. H. E. Henderson.

HOTELS.

G. H. MUNROE,
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines,
Liquors and Cigars.
10th Street, Brandon.

THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL,
10th Street, near the C.P.R. Railway.
T. H. Brunswick, Proprietor.
The Best of Liquors and Cigars always
on hand.

T. B. WARDROCK,
Wine Spirit & Cigar Merchant
Corner Rosser Avenue and 4th Street,
BRANDON.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD,
L.R.C.P. (EDINBURGH), SCOTLAND,
L.R.C.P. (LONDON), ENGLAND.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W.
A. MacDonald's law office.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER,
M.D., C.M., M.B., M.C.P.S. Que.
PROVIDENT, SURGEON AND DENTIST.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W.
A. MacDonald's law office.

DR. J. McDONALD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Honorary Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.
M.C.P. (Paris), Ont. and Man.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W.
A. MacDonald's law office.

DR. L. A. MORE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.
Graduate Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P.
& Ontario and Manitoba.
Office and Residence, Rosser Avenue, over W.
A. MacDonald's law office.

RUPTURE.
NORMAN'S ELECTRIC CURATIVE
RUPTURE, the best in the world. War-
ranted to hold perfectly and be com-
fortable. Circular free. A. NORMAN,
4 Queen Street East, Toronto.

DENTAL.

F. E. DOERING,
DENTIST,
Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.
Office—Over T. A. Atkinson's store, Mole-
sine Block, north east corner, Rosser Avenue
and 10th Street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.
Send for a specialty.

BUSINESS CARDS.

R. P. MULLIGAN,
WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
10th Street, Brandon, Man.

FRED TORRANCE,
B.A. McGill V. B. (Montreal Vet. Coll.)
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Provincial Veterinarian by Appointment.
Telephone in Connection.
Office and Laboratory, 10th Street, Brandon.

POUDRIER & BROWNLEE,
Dominion Land Surveyors,
And Civil Engineers,
CITY AND COUNTY ENGINEERS.

ARTHUR T. TIMEWELL & CO.,
Architects, Civil Engineers,
and Surveyors,
MASONIC BLOCK, BRANDON.
Special attention to
MILLS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS, AND ALL
ENGINEERING WORKS.

J. SHORT,
MERCHAND TAILOR.
Best material on hand. Perfect fit guaranteed.
CORNER 12TH ST. & ROSSER AVE.

A. F. & A. M. O. B. M.
The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,
No. 19, is held on the Tuesday or before full
moon. Visiting brethren invited.
J. M. O'BRIEN, W.M.
T. H. TOWERS, Sec.

Merchants Bank
OF CANADA.
Capital, Paid up, \$5,700,000.
Reserve Fund, 1,150,000.
Head Office, Montreal.
President—ANDREW ALLAN.
General Manager—GEORGE HAGUE.
Branches in Ontario and Quebec:—
Belleville, Berlin, Brampton, Chatham, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Ingersoll, Kingston, London, Niagara Falls, Windsor.

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA:—
Winnipeg, Emerson, Brandon.
BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES:—
New York.
Branches in Great Britain.—The City of London Bank, London, Glasgow and elsewhere.
Branches in N. Y.—The Bank of New York, New York; The First National Bank, New York; The First National Bank, New York; The First National Bank, New York.

BRANDON BRANCH.
C. McLEOD, ACTING MANAGER.
This Bank transacts a General Banking Business.
Money received on deposit and current rates of interest allowed.
Drafts issued available to all parts of Canada and the United States, and Sterling Drafts issued payable at all points in Great Britain.
Highest rate paid for Sterling Drafts and Letters of Credit.
Particular attention paid to collections for Banks and private parties.

MAIL CONTRACT.
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 20th NOVEMBER, 1884, for the conveyance of the Royal Mail, on a proposed contract for four years, once per week each way, between
Winnipeg and Brandon, via the C.P.R. Railway.
The tender to be made in a suitable vehicle.
The mail to leave Winnipeg every Monday at 7 a.m., arrive at Brandon at 2 p.m., leave Brandon at 2 p.m., arrive at Winnipeg at 7 p.m.
Tenders containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Brandon, Winnipeg and Workman, or at the office of the Postmaster.

Butterfield & Workman.
W. W. McLEOD, P.O. Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Winnipeg, 12th Sept., 1884.

Municipality of SIFTON.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a BY-LAW to raise the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, by the issue of Debentures to that amount, for the purpose of aiding the construction of a Bridge over the Pipestone River, and other Public Works, has been submitted to the Council of the Municipality of Sifton, and that a vote of the Ratepayers entitled to vote thereon will be taken on the 20th day of September next, at Letellier's Store, Grandview, Sandhurst, and at the residence of the Mayor, under the provisions of "The Manitoba Municipal Act, 1884."
The said By-Law provides that the said Debentures shall be payable in 20 years, with interest at eight per centum per annum, payable yearly, and that the amount to be levied in each year shall be Three Hundred and Ninety Dollars for interest and Sinking Fund for repayment of principal.
The whole existing debt of the Municipality is at present nil. The amount of the proposed property according to the last revised assessment roll is \$45,760, and the rate on the dollar to be levied this year, according to the last rate struck is 5 mills.
The said By-Law, or a true copy thereof, is on file, and can be seen at the office of the undersigned until the day of taking said vote.
The further consideration of the By-Law, after the taking of said vote, is fixed for the 27th day of September, at the Council Chamber of the Municipality of Sifton, (Labourers' Store, Oak Lake) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated this 8th day of August, A.D. 1884.
E. C. KIRBY,
Clerk of the Municipality of Sifton.

The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the mails leaving Brandon that day, and will contain full telegraphic and market reports and a full summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion news and carefully written editorials upon all public questions.
Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in advance, and \$2.50 when not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos.	1 mo.
1 Column	\$125.00	\$75.00	\$50.00	\$25.00
2 "	75.00	45.00	30.00	15.00
3 "	50.00	30.00	20.00	10.00
4 "	25.00	15.00	10.00	5.00
1 inch	12.50	7.50	5.00	2.50

1. Above rates are limited to Commercial Advertising; all other advertising, such as Legal Notices, By-Laws, Sales, &c., charged at the rate of 12 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. The line may be estimated at 8 words, or the one-two-third part of an inch in depth of one column.
No lines inserted under "Special" heads in reading matter, 15 cents per line or less insertion.
No papers and no advertisements discontinued till all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE,
Editor and Publisher.

SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION.

Pitman's Phonography by Mail.
W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

MONEY TO LOAN.
MANITOBA INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.
Loans on improved farms rapidly pushed through.
Charges moderate.
Wm. L. Allen, Winnipeg, Manager.
SIFTON & SIFTON, Solicitors, &c., Brandon.
Office, Corner of Rosser and 10th Street.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE
MARBLE WORKS
S. RAYMER & CO.
Are prepared to manufacture all kinds of
HEADSTONES, MARBLE & GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
On the shortest notice. The newest designs furnished on application.
All stones set up within a reasonable distance of interest all work.
First-Class Work guaranteed.
Works—One Door North of Graham & Flamerfelt's shoe Store.
Main Street, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.
J. D. BOWLEY,
AGENT FOR BRANDON AND COUNTY.

T. LEE & CO.
Importers and manufacturers of all kinds
Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Brides, Whips, etc.
SATCHELS AND VALISES
of all kinds.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING TRUNKS.

Oxen and Horses' Outfit
Trunk Locks and Keys always on hand.
SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

HELLYAR BROS.,
FIRE, LIFE
AND MARINE
INSURANCE AGENTS.
CUSTOMS BROKERS,
Money to Loan
on homesteads and all good farm and improved city property. Patents secured and Pre-emptions paid.

OFFICE: ROSSER AVE.,
Near 6th Street.
A. B. HELLYAR. W. H. HELLYAR.

Money to Loan.
MANITOBA
Mortgage and Investment Co.
(LIMITED).
CAPITAL \$2,500,000.
LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.
Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.
C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.
A. F. Elen, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man. and N. W. Railway Company.
A. W. Rose, Esq., M.P.
R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.
W. Heise, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.
This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of real estate in Manitoba.
Advance made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.
HEAD OFFICE—Mortgage Block, 226, Main Street, Winnipeg.
H. R. MORTON, Manager.

DALY & COLDWELL,
BARRISTERS, &c.
Agents for BRANDON.
FOR SALE.
A 2 1/2 HILL BROS. complete, 25 horse power
A. B. HELLAR & CO.,
A. GRIFFIN, Brandon.

CITY COUNCIL.

At the selerant of the City Solons Monday night there were present the Mayor (in the chair) and Ald. Lee, Hughes, Cameron, Kavanagh, Bucke, Durst and Sifton. Last minute read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.
From Saskatchewan Coal Co., saying coal would be shipped at once, Fyled.

From W. Barr, of the School Board, saying \$1,000 would be required for salaries on 1st of Nov. Finance.

From A. Jukes, of Imperial Bank, asking for payment of taxes of present year to meet note of \$15,000.

From H. Edmonds, asking for a rebate of license.

From the Merchants' Bank saying they were holders of a note of \$3,500, in favor of Alex. Kelly & Co., falling due on the 6th of Dec., and asking that taxes be applied.

PETITIONS.
From Alex. McIntyre and others asking for the construction of a drain on 8th street to Rosser avenue to drain the cellars. Sent to Board of Works.

Mr. Durand was heard from in support of the claims of the Merchants' Bank, for the application of taxes in payment of the Alexander Kelly & Co. note.

The Mayor said it was time enough for the Merchants' Bank to look for payment of the note when due—it would be paid at maturity and that was enough.

Ald. Kavanagh was of the same opinion.
The Merchants' Banks' letter was fyled.

FINANCE REPORT.
Recommended the filing of the letter of Imperial Bank.

That the account of W. J. White be referred to open council.

The Mayor said the Committee acted on a resolution of the council fixing the advertising rates at 4 1/2 and 2 1/2 cents. [The act was repudiated in council.]

That the City Solicitor be authorized to look after the city's interests in the J. A. Christie suit.

The report was thus adopted.
REPORT OF BOARD OF WORKS.
Recommended payment of laborers pay sheet to the extent of \$27.

Account of McKenzie & Russell of \$41.20, ordered to be paid.
Account of J. C. Donald for horse \$38.40, ordered to be paid.

MOTION.
Lee and Hughes, that Mr. Edmonds be asked to pay but two-thirds of one year's license. Carried.

Sifton and Lee, that the city Chamberlain be instructed to pay in taxes to Imperial Bank settlement of note to be credited each week.

Lost.
Mr. Hughes objected to the resolution. He was aware Mr. Jukes knew the city by-law did not call for these payments, and the city should not be coerced into doing what it was not compelled to do. It could not be holding money for the one when paid to the other.

Mr. Durst thought it would be well to pay in the taxes on tax account.

After enquiry the Mayor said the taxes were paid in on a special account subject to the cheque of the council, and no bank could touch it for payment of notes without the cheque of the council.

Cameron and Lee, that the city team be employed to work on the street leading to the fair ground.

Sifton and Cameron, that the clerk be instructed to notify the Merchants' Bank that the city taxes will be placed in the Bank to the credit of the tax account.

Ald. Cameron thought the engineer should be instructed to prepare estimates for fencing the cemetery.

A motion of Cameron and Hughes to effect that the chairman of the Finance Committee secure such an estimate was carried.

BY LAWS.
A by-law to amend by-law regulating grocery licenses was taken up and provoked a great deal of discussion.

Ald. Sifton wanted a three months' hoist.
Cameron wanted \$300.

Hughes, \$150.
The mayor thought \$300 about right as groceries had not the expenses that hotels had.

Durst favored \$250. Bucks the same.
The Mayor did not want to see the groceries doing the business the hotels ought to do.

The votes stood. For \$150, Lee, Lee, Hughes, Cameron, Kavanagh, Bucke, Durst and Sifton. For \$250, Durst, Sifton and the Mayor.

The by-law was completed fixing the fee at \$250.

By-law to repeal by-law fixing the Police Magistrate's salary was read a second time.

THE CANNERY SHOW.

(Continued from 7th page.)

Lamp mat—1 W. H. Muckie; 3 Arch. McLaren. Pillow lace work—1 Mrs. Kachel; 2 none. Tidy, cotton—1 Arch. McLaren; 2 none. Point lace—1 Geo. Armstrong; 3 V. E. Castleman. Patch work quilt—1 A. Thompson; 2 Mrs. Wise. Tatting—1 V. E. Castleman; 2 none. Toilet set—1 M. Collins; 2 none. Wool tidy—1 G. Gerrie; 2 Arch. McLaren. Ladies underwear—1 V. E. Castleman; 2 Jas. Shaw. Wax work—1 Mrs. Wise; 2 none.

FINE ARTS.
Oil painting—1 E. E. Seaton; 3 G. H. Measham. Water color painting—1 V. E. Castleman; 2 E. R. Seaton. Pencil drawing—1 E. H. Seaton; 2 none. Pen and ink drawing—1 V. E. Castleman; 2 E. R. Seaton.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Horse shoes—1 J. H. Thompson; 2 none. Flowers in pots—1 Miss Bella Hope; 2 none. Flowers, garden—1 Jas. Shaw; 2 A. White. Harness, farm set—1 Ed. Morton; 2 none. Set single harness—E. Morton; 2 none. Coll grain in head, tastefully arranged—1 A. Hume; 3 Mrs. Kachel. Stuffed birds—1 H. W. White; 2 none. Farmers' wreath, 1 Geo. Armstrong; 2 Miss B. Hope. Fine boots, 1 Graham & Flamerfelt; 2 E. Beck.

GARDEN VEGETABLES.
Carrots, any variety, 1 G. Gerrie; 2 none. Parsnips, V. E. Castleman; 2 G. Gerrie. Cichous—1 Geo. Caithness; 2 none. Pickling onions—1 Geo. Hope; 2 R. Hope. Red cabbage—1 Geo. Hope; 2 R. Hope. Cabbage any other kind—1 G. Hope; 2 J. Graham. Rhubarb—1 G. Hope; 2 none. Cabbage, Winningstad—1 R. McCullough; 2 none. Parsley—1 A. Kirk; 2 V. E. Castleman. Cauliflower, 1 J. Lee; 2 C. Turner. Winter radish, 1 A. McIntosh; 2 A. Hume. Carrots, 1 W. H. English; 2 J. Lee. Yellow Onions, 1 J. Caithness; 2 none. Collection of vegetables, 1 Geo. Hope; 2 A. Hume. Early Rose potatoes, 1 G. Gerrie; 2 J. Graham. Potatoes, any other variety, 1 V. E. Castleman; 2 J. Shaw. Mangold Wurtzel, 1 G. Gerrie; 2 A. Hume. Turnips, any other variety, 1 V. E. Castleman; 2 W. H. English. Beets, 1 V. E. Castleman; 2 A. Kirk. Potatoes, beauty of Hebron, 1 R. Hope; 2 G. Hope. Swedish turnips, 1 W. H. English; 2 J. Ray.

SMALL FIELD SEEDS.
Hops, 1 A. McLaren; 2 none.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.
Red Fife wheat, 1 G. Hope; 2 A. Demstelt; 3 J. McLaren. Gold grains, 1 J. Ray; 2 J. Stinson. Peas, 1 A. Kirk; 2 J. Townsend; 3 J. Stinson. Barley, 1 J. Stinson; 2 none. White oats, 1 J. Stinson; 2 none. Black oats, 1 J. Stinson; 2 none. Wheat, any other kind, 1 J. Ray; 5 J. Stinson. Corn, 1 M. Ellington; 2 none.

There was a row, but not a family row among the Johnsons' last week. It appears that during the boom, one J. J. McLean bought some lots on the Johnson estate and employed Johnson Smith (another "Johnson," of course), to build a house thereon, as the terms of purchase called for it, Smith built the house, and when he could get no payment, he filed a Mechanic's lien. In time McLean coaxed out of the business and Smith made some sort of an arrangement to purchase the property, and proceeded to demolish the building and move away the material. To this Johnson objected and there arose a row of words, threats, and sic, which ended in the arrest of Smith. Before the P.M. he was defended by Mr. Daly, Mr. Sifton acting for Mr. Johnson, and was sent down for trial.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1884.

Our old friend the barbed-wire promoter of Manitoba is not taking the criticisms of his official conduct that have lately appeared in the MAIL very kindly, and like a worm when trodden on, he retaliates in his own peculiar way. He is now busy instructing his minions around the government buildings in Winnipeg, whose names are legion, to tell all who speak about the matter that the opposition of the MAIL is the result of personal animus of its Editor.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Our neighbor on 12th street is in a sorry plight. The majority of the Council Board are Conservatives and that majority reduces its fraudulent bills as they come in to less than 50 per cent. of their proportions in agreement with a remina-

paper is to hold the result rather than the cause before the reader.

It was possible to last year, levy a sufficient rate to meet the requirements of the time, but it was not done—a deficit of nearly \$1,000 was "financed" on to the shoulders of the present alderman, and the taxpayers have to foot it, even if it creates that "scandal with the banks" that looms

VITAL QUESTIONS

MUNICIPALITY OF SIFTON.

As witness hereunto, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Municipality of Sifton, at Sifton, Saskatchewan, this 29th day of September, 1904.

W. G. KNIGHT,
Clerk of the Municipality of Sifton.

Cattle for Sale.

1/2 head of Shorthorn steers, including Durham
sires, bull, for sale.

LAWRENCE BUCHANAN
Sec-Treas. W. J. D. Board
Remitted, September 2nd, 1926

SEA BATHING IN SEASON.

The Chief Source of Benefit—Caution to the Debauchee.

[Dr. Con in Harper's Weekly.]

Sea bathing is not a cure-all, yet there are few classes of people to whom it may not bring some benefit. For delicate constitutions and for many of the common ailments of debility, sea bathing is a powerful tonic; it is medicinal for many invalids. Of the many persons who are in need of a tonic and strengthening treatment, there are but few who will not derive benefit from sea bathing, provided only that they will make haste slowly and bear in mind the necessary precautions.

The question of the sea temperature is an important one for a safe bathing. The water must be warm enough. A chief source of benefit in sea or river bathing is indeed the coolness of the temperature and the consequent healthy glow of warmth caused by the raising of blood to the skin on leaving the water, and the stimulating influence upon the viscera. But all this is too active treatment for the invalid at the beginning. One must be educated up to the tolerance of the cold bath.

At some of the French seaside resorts, and recently at some of our own, as at Marblehead, the excellent plan is followed of giving preparatory baths of warm sea water indoors. It is a good beginning for some very delicate women, who find even the summer heat of the Mediterranean (75 degrees to 80 degrees Fahrenheit) too cool at the outset. But whenever this treatment is practiced it should not be a long one. The artificial warmth of the bath should be removed day by day, until after a moderate time the patient is strong enough to go to the sea, and the patient is strong enough to cultivate a more intimate and availing acquaintance with old ocean life.

For this purpose a calm, warm, and sunny day should be chosen; a windy day should be particularly avoided, for the evaporation from the clothes and the system so rapid as to chill the bathers both on entering and leaving the water. Never go into a cold bath when you feel cold. This will apply to all bathers, whether strong or delicate. To make it effective, it is desirable to lose no time, after beginning to undress, in getting into the water. The best time of the day is two or three hours after eating, and preferably in the afternoon. It may be borne in mind that the breeze and the waves themselves are generally cooler during the middle than during the first, and it is desirable that the air should be warm as well as the sea. The sun being well out, the first bath from the beach may be taken, and it should be a very brief one, lasting no longer than is necessary to wet the body from head to foot. On leaving the water the bather should strip and be rubbed dry, and this immediately. Indolent bathers run more risk by lingering and shivering in their wet clothes than from any amount of swimming.

How the Show is Advertised.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Most amusement enterprises in the past few years have at least one good story-writer connected with them. Before the season opens he writes up half a dozen or more startling items of a nature to interest the general public, and of various lengths, always taking care to mention the name of the show several times in the course of the article. In the case of a theatrical troupe he will describe a robbery of jewels, the punishment of a duke who has insulted one of the lady members, etc., or if the concern to be advertised is a circus, a lion will escape and be recaptured after extraordinary exertions; a canvas man turns out to be a British nobleman in disguise, or the elephants will fight, as in a clipping before us.

When these articles are written up they are carried to any printing-office and printed on soft paper in the general style of a newspaper column. A column of meat reports is printed on the back of this, and when its edges are scissored in a careless zigzag style, the finished work has all the appearance of a truthful article clipped from a legitimate newspaper. Every printing-office in the city has done more or less of this work.

The advance agent of the show is well supplied with these bogus clippings, and takes care to leave one of them with every amusement editor in the town which he is working. The consequence is the article is widely copied; that sort of matter is eagerly read, and the readers flock to the show, in order to see the lion that escaped, the mischievous elephants, or the insulted leading lady.

How Oscar Got Married.

[London Truth.]

Nellie went to see Oscar Wilde's wedding, and was immensely amused, on arriving at the church (St. James's Sussex gardens), to find that the bridegroom had given orders that none should be admitted unless they had his card. Of course, it was quite right that a certain portion of the church should be set apart at weddings for the friends of the bride and bridegroom; but for a man to issue commands as to who shall, and who shall not, be admitted to a public place of worship is a little too ridiculous. Nellie got in, however, notwithstanding her being unprovided with Mr. Oscar Wilde's visiting card. She says the bride's dress was pretty, chiefly on account of its perfect simplicity. Her veil was peculiar, being of gauze or open-worked spun silk, or something unusual. The bridesmaids' harmonies of terracotta and primrose were spoiled by white hats and feathers. Nellie says it was the funniest thing in the world to see the contracting parties and the best man posing in studied attitudes during the ceremony. Fancy a man being married with his head on one side, like a "tired" fly, his hand on his hip, and his legs disposed according to a preconceived arrangement. The bridesmaids carried lovely lilies. Lady Wilde "snatched" her new daughter to her heart with some effusion, and the bridegroom kissed the bride with much calmness and coolness in the presence of a somewhat limited congregation.

Wants to See Him by Daylight.

[Boston Advertiser.]

A society belle, who usually goes to the North Shore for the summer, but this year takes a bolder flight, remarked the other evening to her confidential friend: "I am glad Mr. X. is not at Mount Desert where we are this summer. Do you know, I've been acquainted with him for three years, and I never saw him by daylight. He used to come over from the hotel evenings, and then in the city I met him at parties, and called in the evening, and positively I've known him pretty well for all that time, and never saw him except by gaslight. I must see him in the daytime, for I've about made

up my mind to marry him, and it is best to examine him in all lights." However absurd this may seem on the face of it, it is a matter of fact strictly true, both the lady and the gentleman being pretty well known in fashionable circles in the city.

Felt So Blue.

[Burlington Free Press.]

A frog fell into a Connecticut milkman's can of milk the other day, and, when he was fished out he felt so blue he couldn't hop.

Professor Swing: Some of the great ones of the earth have been made such by powerful afflictions of friendship.

A Bachelors' Society.

[Inter Ocean.]

A Bachelors' society with matrimonial tendencies and provisions has been formed in Harlem, N. Y. Only young men are eligible. They pay a monthly fee of \$5, and agree to remain single one year. At the end of that time any one, by giving three months' notice, may receive \$2,000 on his wedding day, contributed out of the fund of the society.

To clean looking-glasses: Sponge down the glass with gum and water, equal parts; then dust down with whiting and finish with an old flannel handkerchief.

CORE PIPE AND PUFF.

[John Kendrick Bangs.]

Come, Pipe, and puff the curling cloud; From out thy bowl send forth a swirl of smoke, thy brother, flimsy smoke, Whilst I the halting muse invoke, To sing in rhyme thy praises loud.

O thou, to whom all men have bowed— The rich, the poor, the humble, proud— Send forth a soft, illusive cloud; Come, Pipe, and puff.

With thee my thoughts a surging crowd— Rush to and fro; Then art endowed The merry muse—a provok. With aunter tip, with bowl of oak, All things were mine if only thou'd Come, Pipe, and puff.

SMARTER THAN FERD WARD.

A Woman Who Was Strong for Both Revenue and Protection.

"In a smarter man than Ferdinand Ward," said a young business man down town yesterday. "My wife, who has got more sense than a dozen men, heard about the big profits that Grant & Ward paid their customers, and kept at me till I put \$500 into their government contracts. Pretty soon I drew out \$1,000. Then I put it back, and there came out \$1,500. Back that went, and out came \$2,000. This seemed like picking blackberries. Back it went, and out it came again, just as natural, and so I sent it back again, and it doubled—the whole business doubled. It beat my game I ever saw, and I have tried them all. Why, if a roasted pig with a knife and fork stuck in its back had come before a hungry man he couldn't have been more surprised. I put it all in again, and the bigger it got, the more it seemed to grow. It was just like rolling off a log. All I had to do was to put the money back, and out it came increased every time. Well, it went along, and my wife and I were tremendously excited. It was better than a horse race with the racers neck and neck on the last quarter. At last my \$500 had grown to \$10,000. Then my wife said: 'Take out that \$10,000, it's my speculation, and I claim that money. We will have a brown stone house before next Sunday.' I told her she was crazy, and I was never so mad at her in my life. She insisted that we should take our profits and leave in the original capital. There was a level head for you. I see it all now, but I felt very sheepish when I called on Grant & Ward for my \$10,000. I told Ward his business beat anything that human brain ever conceived, and that I was sorry that I had to take the money; that I thought my wife was about the biggest goose that ever lived; that she didn't know the alphabet of speculation, but that it couldn't be helped. I expressed my determination to leave in the original capital, and promised her that I would never draw it out until he said so."

"Has he ever said so?"
"Not yet. He still has got the original capital, but I have been smart enough to beat his game out of \$9,500."
"And your wife?"
"Well, she has got the brown-stone house."

The Original Pat Malloy.

[Louisville Special.]

Pat Malloy, the man who drove the first spike on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, along in the early '50s, was found dead in his bed at his home on Eleventh street, near Maple, and until recently he was not recognized as the historic Pat Malloy, of which the world has heard so much. Mr. Malloy came from Ireland and arrived in Louisville by steamer in 1850, and made his living by hard labor. He was the first man to stick a spade into the big hill where the corners of Ninth and Broadway, now are, and it is known that he was the first man to carry a gauge on the construction of what is now one of the greatest railroads in the world.

His disposition was one of the most jovial kind; and he was always ready with an endless variety of wit, consequently his popularity was unlimited. He gloried in being an Irishman all over, and was never known to grumble about his work. Following close upon the war, Col. Rowland ordered that Pat Malloy be brought in off the hot road bed and located at an easier and more comfortable place in the freight-handling department, and this place he has held unintermittently since then. Charley Ward, the late lamented song-writer and composer, some years ago made a humorous Irish song entitled "Pat Malloy," in honor of this man, and everybody knows what an unequalled success it was. Deceased having died suddenly, Coroner Miller was called, and found that death was caused by apoplexy. The funeral was attended by about 2,000 of our best Irish citizens and innumerable citizens of other nationalities.

How Puck's Artists Work.

[St. Louis Post Dispatch.]

"Do you work from any system or method?"

"We are allowed the most liberal latitude in which to work out ideas. It may require two or three days to concentrate and sketch a subject, then it may be fit only to destroy. But Mr. Keppler has no foolish notions to interfere with the best means of procuring the best productions. Our methods lie in storing up a vast fund of information which is necessary for a successful cartoonist. We read, unobtrusively,

exhausting the best novelists of the day, from which to make our adaptations. This is necessary, the least frequently used good points on living issues. Once in a great while we strike a rich thing that takes with wonderful success, and the effect on the property of the paper seems to have no end. Bernard Gillan is an Englishman, born at Banbury, near the identical Banbury cross, immortalized in nursery rhyme. His father was a mechanical artist. The caricaturist adopted the calling, and soon showed a natural gift for reproducing facial expressions, becoming famous in local society circles. Coming to this country he sent a copy of his crayon work to Harper's, which being accepted and liberally paid for, opened to him a lucrative field. Afterwards he engaged with The Graphic, and then on Puck.

A Stand Off.

[San Francisco Post.]

A couple of practical jokers, living at a big, new hotel, bought a terrapin while walking through the market the other day, and slipped it into the bed of a fresh arrival who had just registered.

They watched that night until they saw the new-comer retire to bed. In about ten minutes a white-robed figure began shouting down the elevator shaft for the landlord.

When the crowd got upstairs the victim conducted the landlord to the bed and turned down the clothes.

"Mr. Hotelkeeper," said the stranger, solemnly, pointing to the terrapin, "I'm from New Jersey, and I can't do anything, but either that bug or no bug got to go to another room."

Catching a Monkey.

[Cleveland (Cal.) Kewelle.]

The circus that exhibited at this place last Saturday lost one of its monkeys, which escaped from one of the cages and got up into one of the big oak trees in Sissengood's lot. Some one placed a tinful of molasses and whisky in the branches of the tree, and Mr. Monk went and drank the drink and fell to the ground, where he was easily captured.

House Drainage.

[Hall's Journalist.]

There is a common mistake regarding house drains—that they are made too large. It is incorrect to suppose that a very large drain is safer than one of moderate size, because the smaller the drain the more concentrated the flow, and the more thorough the flushing when larger amounts of water than usual are passed through it; as on washing days. It may be taken as a rule that no private house, no matter how large, can need for its drainage, a pipe larger than four inches.

Explanation Wanted.

[Lancet Courier.]

When the Concord school of philosophy gets squarely to work it is hoped the wise men will endeavor to explain why in a good many cases in the professional baseball clubs win on the home ground.

WOMAN AND HOME.

Type-Writing and Phonography for Women—Overwork.

The Scent of the Rose—Cooking with Oil Stoves—Ventilation—Your Lips—A Belle—Bric-a-brac.

[New York Sun.]

A young woman in Brooklyn writes to The Sun asking information concerning the prospects for employment in type-writing and phonography. The fact is that women can earn far better wages at these employments than in the best paid needlework or artistic work or teaching. The qualifications, however, are somewhat more difficult of attainment. In the first place, no young woman can be a good phonographer or type-writer unless she has the education requisite for a teacher. She cannot take down and reproduce words unless she knows what they mean and how to spell them. Her proficiency will depend on the number of words she knows. If she proposes to write among lawyers there are many technical words and phrases to be learned which will make it necessary, almost, to acquire a new language.

The best way to learn either type writing or phonography is to employ competent teachers who can produce proof of their competency by referring to persons they have taught. There are some teachers, especially of phonography, whose teaching is not only valueless, but harmful. They are generally the most pretentious. By all means before employing a teacher, examine proofs of his teaching capacity. As to type-writing, the best way to learn that quickly is to work at little or no wages in a type-writing office where there is plenty and variety of work. A little capital invested in good teaching is a very good investment in the way of saving time.

For those who have not the capital to employ teachers in phonography there are plenty of text books which may be used for self-instruction. Many excellent phonographers have learned in this way by using much time and patience. James E. Munson's book has been much used by learners in this country, and many have also learned from Munson's and others' text books. The employment of phonographic and type-writing clerks is constantly increasing. So much time is saved to business men, whose time is money, that the supply of good amanuenses hardly keeps pace with the demand. It is now a common thing to find type-writers who can write much faster than any one can write with a pen. The secret is they write with both hands. The saving of time in legal proceedings by the aid of phonography and type writing is so obvious that without the direct sanction of law the United States courts are gradually pursuing the same system as the state courts and relying on stenographic minutes.

Young women who propose to learn type writing and phonography must bear in mind that they must serve first and risk next apprenticeship. But, having once acquired these arts, they will be capable of earning a decent living, and need not perill their own welfare or the welfare of the race by union with worthless husbands. There are some complaints that about as soon as a young woman becomes a good phonographer and type-writer she goes off to be married. The field of employment is, however, a good one and a happy refuge for the thousands of young women who have learned to be teachers.

DYING IN P. E. ISLAND.

Commendable Progress.

The interest in dairying, which has for some years been gradually rising in this Province, has at last arrived at such a height that a Dairyman's Association has been successfully organized. We congratulate the Province, and trust that, with co-operative effort, our farmers will go on improving their products more intelligently, more regularly, and more rapidly than heretofore. Our milk cows, with few exceptions, are far behind the age—we have not a dozen Jerseys and not a single Holstein; far too little care is taken in breeding and feeding; and, while quite a number of farmers' wives pursue the best known methods of making butter and cheese, much the larger proportion go on in the old bad way. The influence of the Dairyman's Association will, no doubt be beneficially exerted; and we shall soon see an improvement.

PROTECT YOUR IMPLEMENTS.

The uses of kerosene are various and increasing. It makes an excellent application to wood that has to stand the weather. A friend applied it to wooden seats in a lawn, and he claims it proved an excellent preservative. We therefore have much faith in the following extract:

Every farmer should keep a can of the following mixture: Kerosene, two quarts; flaxseed oil, one gill; resin, one ounce. Mix the resin in the flaxseed oil, and add to the kerosene. Coat all steel or iron tools, wherever bright, with this when they are to lie idle, it only for a few days. It will not take half a minute to apply a teaspoonful to coat a plow, when one has finished using it, and it will prevent all rust and save half a day's time in cleaning it when it is again needed, besides saving the team many thousands of pounds extra pulling. Coat the iron work of the mowers and reapers with it when they are put away for winter. A little rust is only a little thing, but it makes much difference in the aggregate.

There are some specialties in farming that are more satisfactory than others. One of these is dairying. Exclusive grain-growing exhausts the land, dairying cannot be exclusive, but involves raising of stock, etc., and is not exhaustive to the soil. Indeed dairying may be engaged in at a profit, and renovate the land that has been exhausted by grain-growing.

The peculiar advantages of dairying will, of course, from time to time be pointed out in our columns. It is enough now to say that these advantages are being noted simultaneously in different countries, and if Canada would hold her own, and perhaps take the lead, she must move at once to the front.

ADVICE TO FAIR ORGANIZERS.

Let me entreat the officers and directors, in the name of honesty, decency and morality, and in behalf of the future character of American farmers, to stop objectionable practices. Hereafter so conduct the fairs that you can safely trust your own sons and daughters alone upon the grounds without fear of contamination. I wish you could see it best to shut off the grounds all horse racing, and everything degrading. Make the fair grounds neat, pleasant and inviting, the fair highly refining, and so educational that its tendency shall be to make your sons and daughters better men and women and better farmers and better farmers' wives. A few fairs are conducted without any of these shameful associations, and they are among the most successful of any. The New York State Fair stands proudly at the front.

Lastly, I appeal to the women and especially to the mothers of the country. You have the law and influence and right on your side, and with the will, you can not, must not, fail; the purity of these loved ones is at stake. See to it that the fairs are renovated and purified; see to it that your husbands attend the annual meetings this winter, and that good men are elected officers who will not allow them to be polluted. The fairs are a wonderful power in the land; let us have them so conducted that they shall be a power only for good.—Moore's Rural New Yorker.

CORN AND WHEAT.

Figures based on official reports made within a few days by State agricultural departments and statistical agents in the different States and territories show a total production

of winter wheat to be 370,000,000 bushels and the total spring wheat 150,000,000; the total of winter and spring 520,000,000 bushels. This makes a total yield of the country fully 25,000,000 bushels more than ever before produced. 120,000,000 more than last year's crop and 80,000,000 more than the average crop for the past five years. The quality superior, and where it has been thrashed they say the yield has more than met their calculations. This applies especially to spring wheat sections—Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The quality of spring wheat has never better. The spring wheat harvest has been late, but the weather has been most favorable, and the grain has been cared for in excellent condition.

The latest reports on the corn crop are, on the whole, favorable. In Ohio, Illinois, and a few other localities the crop has been somewhat affected by the drought, but Kansas and Nebraska will yield an immense crop. That of Nebraska, it is said, will be 20 per cent more than the great crop of 1884, while two weeks more of good weather will put the corn crop of Dakota beyond the danger of any frost. The fact that railroad freights in the Northwest are at present very low, and will probably lead the farmers to move their crops much more rapidly than if they had to contend with high scale of freight charges.

WEANING A LAMB.

When and How to do it.

The common practice of allowing ewes and lambs run together, and taken up for winter, is a bad one. While the ewe does not nurse the three or four-months lambs sufficient nourishment to supply their wants, she does afford them enough to cause them to continually chase her about to annoy her, and to spoil her appetite for other food, and the drain upon her system is sufficient to cause much loss of flesh. The proper age at which to separate a lamb from its dam, is when it is from 14 to 16 weeks old; but it should be prepared for the separation by being previously taught to eat. Near where the sheep are wont to sleep, and where they should be encouraged to congregate, by being daily given a little salt; in a yard built for the purpose, or in an adjoining field, having the fence between so arranged that the lambs alone can pass through, place suitable troughs, which may be made by nailing together V-shaped, two boards six inches wide, with ends nailed in, which troughs are placed on legs so as to raise them about six inches from the ground. Into these put daily a little oats, corn, hay, or meal, or a mixture of any or all of these, so that the lambs will acquire a taste for them; in two weeks they will have learned to eat, and will be ready for separation. They should now be put into a field of fresh grass, where they can have plenty of good drinking water, and should have the grain ration continued in sufficient quantity to keep up a constant growth. The ewes and lambs should be placed so far apart that they can not hear each other bleat, and the lambs if at all wild, should have one or two very tame, dry ewes put with them, that they may the sooner become accustomed to the presence of the feeder. The ewes for a few days, should be put on rather poor feed, and be occasionally milked, and if necessary milked, that they do not suffer with inflamed udders, and perhaps the loss of the whole of Part.

After this they should be carefully sorted, and none but the best retained for further breeding. The remainder should receive extra feed to be hurried into condition for market. The breeding ewes should be given good pasture, so that they may become in good flesh before cold weather, and should at no time be allowed to fall away. The moment they are allowed to do so, the growth of wool ceases, or becomes of very uneven and inferior quality, with the present prices of meat and wool, sheep can be kept at a profit only by the exercise of the strictest vigilance, to see that every requirement is met to insure the largest production of meat and wool of the finest quality, at the lowest possible cost for food, and to do this they must at no time be allowed to go back or fall away in flesh.

W. Biggs, son of a wealthy and eminent engineer of London, who arrived at Montreal from London, about the end of June, has been missing since the 18th of August. His friends, who have been communicated with, are in great distress, and have placed the matter in the hands of the police.

BRANDON POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS FOR DEPARTURE
 Arrived at this office as follows:
 For the east 9:30 a. m.
 For the west 1:15 p. m.
 Manitoba route, Friday at 7 a. m.
 Toronto route, Friday at 7 a. m.
 Montreal and Two Rivers route, Monday and Thursday at 7 a. m.
 Rapid City and Winnipeg route, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m.
 Toronto route, Tuesday at 7 a. m. and Friday at 7 a. m.
MAILS ARRIVING AT THE OFFICE.
 From the east 8:00 p. m.
 From the west 11:00 a. m.
 Toronto route, Thursday at 10 a. m.
 Montreal and Two Rivers route, Tuesday and Friday at 10 a. m.
 Rapid City and Winnipeg route, Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a. m.
 Toronto route, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.
 Montreal route, Thursday, 10 a. m.
OFFICE HOURS.
 This office is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 8 a. m. to 12 p. m.
 Money order branch open from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
 Registered matter must be in 15 minutes before mail closes.
 J. C. KAVANAGH, Post Master.

TOWN TOPICS

Sergeant Campbell has so far recovered as to be on duty again.

The members of Glenwald and Whitchurch Comers are unavoidably held over till next week.

W. E. Alexander, one of Winnipeg sporting crowd, paid \$5.35 for a general spree to Brandon's Block.

The fire men are making extensive preparations for their contest in the Massey Block on the 17th inst.

John McKeown, out of an account of \$25, recorded \$3 and costs from J. E. Richards before the P. M. on the other day.

The city is in a most healthy condition at present. There is not a case of Typhoid or other fever reported.

D. Torrance had W. Green before the other day for non-payment of heavy hire, and damage to tires. Green was taken the coats and damages, which he paid.

The Moose-skin Courier published by Messrs. Boer, Nutty and Hooper out of this city—has reached our desk. It is a fairly creditable production and starts with a sufficiently large advertising patronage to warrant a happy and prosperous career.

There is a number of farmers paces on the Agricultural grounds, all the way from Port McLeod to Winnipeg. Naid of the Nist and Little Brown Jug are among the crowd. It is more than likely the visit will result in a match race between the Naid and Nougrove.

Ed. McKeown, of Winnipeg, and Billy Hawkins, of St. Boniface, were to have had a soft glove contest in this city last night, at the Murdoch Hall. McKeown to knock Hawkins out in three rounds, for \$50 a side and gate receipts, but the slugging did not come off to the mortification of the large crowd present. Hawkins wanted \$35 and expenses, which McKeown refused to put up, and hence the "spoilt job."

Mr. W. A. Macdonald, too, has succumbed to the darts of Cupid, and is doubtless a "united" man ere this. Previous to his starting for Ontario, where most of the brides of Manitobans reside, he was treated to a supper at the Grand View where innumerable toasts and congratulations were interchanged. On the same occasion Mr. Kavanagh, the handsomest Post Master in Manitoba was presented with a handsome silver plate appropriately inscribed. This was a hint for him to do "like wise," which it is to be hoped he will properly appreciate.

And now Mr. Jukes, Manager of the Imperial Bank of this city, has fallen in and got married with the weakness of the race. This important incident in his life took place on Tuesday morning at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Halse, in this city. The bride Miss Rose was very tastefully dressed, and was assisted in the ordeal by her sister, Mr. Jukes, brother of the groom, being the second important man in the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Boydell. The wedding was a quiet one, there being but a few intimate friends present, among whom was Dr. Jukes, surgeon of the N. W. Mounted police, father of the groom. At the close of the ceremony the newly wedded couple took the train for the east, and were met at the station by a large number of friends who extended their congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Jukes will be gone about a month, and on their trip, as well as in the rest of the journey through life, they enjoy the best wishes of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Virtue Protestants held a very successful Concert last week.

Emerson advertised over 6,000 lots for sale for back taxes.

Acton Barrows is after chief McMillan, on the noxious weeds question.

The Calgary Nor'Wester highly approves of the Mail's criticism of the doings of the Local Government.

Vinden fall show was held on Thursday last, but was greatly injured by the heavy rain that fell that day.

Wheat is coming to the city now at the rate of nearly 6,000 bushels per day. So far Ogilvie is the principal buyer, and his largest purchase in one day is 4,300 bushels. His prices are for No 1 hard 58 cents, 54 for No 1 regular, and 47 for No 3 regular.

A correspondent informs us the Show at Plum Creek, on Tuesday was a great success. The display of grains was most remarkable and the exhibition of ladies' work, domestic manufactures etc., was magnificent in every particular. In roots, vegetables etc., the supply was very large. Mr. J. N. Kirchhoffer and those who co-operated with him have every reason to feel proud of their success. We will endeavor to get the prize list for next issue.

Mr. Speers, of Griswold, writes us and also to a contemporary, demanding a "correction" of our statements with reference to his Blackball troubles. In the first place Mr. Speers, should understand we have no feeling towards him, as he insinuates, and no desire to give the public sight but the facts. Mr. Speers says it is a falsehood for the MAIL to say Mr. Blackball sent up men to plough, that he employed a man residing there. We fail to see how this should have brought out his ire. For all practical purposes it is immaterial whether the man was imported or a resident. It was not on that we pinned a point. We did say the plows & etc., were removed at night, but our informant was Mr. Blackball—he is therefore responsible for that. The mistake, however, is only in the hour, as Mr. Speers says he and others removed them during the day time. Mr. Speers's fling at the Brandon Land agent is, however, as much uncalled for as was his threatened encounter with Mr. Blackball. In this country, there is a law that recognizes British fair play, and is to that a settlement of all differences should be left, and not to fists or hard names in the newspapers. By way of explanation, we may, however, say it is Mr. A. R. Speers, and not Mr. Arch Speers, son, that is connected with the matter.

BRANDON PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of this Association was held on Tuesday night, in the city hall.

The attendance was very fair and the proceedings enthusiastic.

The president gave an address, and reports were read from the treasurer, Librarian and Property Committee, which were all very satisfactory.

The number of books issued during the last year was 3,339.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year.

President, A. M. Peterson; 1st Vice President, A. L. McMillan; 2nd Vice President, E. S. Popham; 3rd Vice President, J. D. Bowley; Secretary, E. Martindale; Treasurer, J. A. Smart; Librarian, J. Patterson.

Executive Committee, are Messrs. Freeland, Smart, Dr. Fleming, Bowman, E. Evans, Davidson, Brownlee, C. Sifton, Martindale, J. M. Robinson, Kirkpatrick, Christie, J. R. Shidley, Rose and Lamont.

Auditors—E. Evans and J. M. Robinson.

The Executive Committee are endeavoring to make arrangements for a lecture by Mr. Joseph Cook; they will be successful. It is also the intention of the Association to organize a debating club for the winter months, which will doubtless fill a beneficial requirement. Altogether the institution is a very worthy one and well deserving of the hearty support and co-operation of an intelligent public.

The council is to be waited upon for a second grant, and notwithstanding the hard times and excessive taxes the request will be well worthy of a liberal response—the grant being one which can with a quiet conscience be placed under the heading "contingencies."

THE WESTERN FAIR.

Although the entries at the Western Fair held in this City yesterday and to-day are not as numerous as the friends of the Society could wish to see them. The exhibition possesses many features that support hope and indicate certain success in the future. In the first place Carberry has its exhibition established and this year Plum Creek made a commencement augurs well for the future. These exhibitions naturally limit the area. Besides this the season is in opportune. [On account of the continued bad weather of the past month there is yet considerable grain uncut, the bulk of it unstacked and but very little threshed. Under these circumstances it is but natural that the farmers should consider operations on the farm of more importance than exhibitions at the Show. These circumstances are sufficient to account for the paucity of Agricultural entries.]

In the Animal departments however, but especially in the horse line the exhibition would do credit to the first cities in Ontario. Besides the Society's Stallions, which are known to be Perchasers of the best class, there was a very superior Clydesdale exhibited by Jamieson and Kirchhoffer, and a couple of Normans shown by Mr. McCaig, one of these a black 2,140 lbs and which cost \$3,500 was the centre of special admiration. From these horses the people of Western Manitoba must ultimately have a very superior and profitable stock.

A short horn bull shown by Mr. McBurnie, was much admired.

Passing from these to the Crystal Palace, the eye meets with many evidences of industry and skill. In this issue we have not time to comment but we casually make mention of the very large display of superior vegetables and roots. The supply of potatoes are possesses anything we ever before set eyes on.

Mr. W. F. Wilson was honored with a magnificent display of costly cabinet ware.

Mr. Land J. Zink, new comers from Rapid City, had an excellent display of choice hand made boots and shoes.

Mr. W. H. Brownlee showed a large display of drawings and maps and fine collection of preserved fruits & etc., & etc.

Mr. Atkinson was to the fair with choice stock of stuffed animals and birds. Then Siger and House hold Machines were in good display and a very choice assortment of drawings, paintings and ladies' work of every design, of which we will make mention again.

On the ground were His Honor, the Lieut. Governor, the Hon. Mr. Lattiere, Mr. Acton Barrows and other distinguished visitors from a distance. Address from the City council and the Society were presented to the Lieut. Governor, who made happy appropriate replies. More particulars with the prize list will appear in our next.

By way of introduction we may state that in Sheep there were 34 entries, in Dairy 12, in Fine Arts 39, in Domestic Manufactures, 70, and in Ladies' work, 123.

MARRIED.

At St. Matthew's Church, Brandon, on the 7th inst., Andrew Jukes, Manager of the Imperial Bank, Brandon, to Rose youngest daughter of the late George H. Halse, of Toronto.

VOTERS LISTS.

City of BRANDON.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A COURT

Will be held, pursuant to the Voters' List Clause of "The Manitoba Municipal Act, 1884," by His Honor the Judge of the County Courts of the Western Judicial District, in the

CITY HALL.

On Saturday, the 18th October, 1884,

At Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon.

To hear and determine the several Complaints of Errors and Omissions in the Voters' List of the City of Brandon, for 1884.

All persons having business at the said Court are required to attend on the said day and place. Dated this 9th day of October, A.D. 1884.

J. H. HARRISON, Clerk of the said Court.

ATKINSON & NATION,

Have placed in stock in the past three weeks

Seventy-five (75) Cases

—OF—

New and Seasonable Goods

comprising full of Dress Goods in all the New Fashions Cashmeres, Vests, Serges, Ottoman Boudoirs & Cam is Hair, Corsettes, Flannel Suitings Grey, Scarlet & Schofield flannels, Knitted Jackets, Jerseys, Wool Hoods, Astrachan Jackets, lovely wool Stewies, Clouds & etc. & etc.

Ready Made Clothing

Overcoats, Fur Coats, Caps, Shirts, & Drawers, Socks, Mitts, & etc. Fine and Heavy Boots & Shoes Felt Goods, Overshoes, Moccasins, & etc.,

Groceries

Our Groceries are too well known to require comment. As all of the above Goods were bought in the very best Markets in Canada, with a full knowledge of the Keen Competition, we have to contend with, we have no hesitation in saying that we are in a position to give better value than any other House in the trade. The best proof we can have is the amount of Goods we have already sold, also the unanimous verdict of all who have inspected the Stock. We respectfully solicit an inspection of our Mammoth Stock.

ATKINSON & NATION,

COR. ROSSER AVE & SIXTH STREET, BRANDON.

THE WALL PAPER IMPERIUM!

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

48 Cases Latest Designs in Wall Papers

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. SPECIAL PRICES FOR RETAIL.

Wholesale and Retail.

WM. H. SAUNDERS, 9, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.**Uxbridge Organs.**

The Organ Tests of the past year have placed the Uxbridge Organs

Far ahead of all its Competitors.

The Company having secured some of the some of the VERY BEST WORKMEN which can be found on the continent have thus been enabled to combine more improvements than can be found in any other organ, and make an instrument

Elegant in design, Durable, and complete in all its parts.

The Company's Organs have been awarded over Sixty First Class Prizes. Their Factory has been running over two years, and the past year the greater part of the time until ten o'clock at night, and then set aside to fill their orders as fast as they come in. A Company of so long standing has a reputation which protects its work, and it is an unquestionable warranty.

For Terms, Prices, or Information, write

Mr. C. CLIFFE, Brandon.**Uxbridge Organ Manufacturing Co.,**

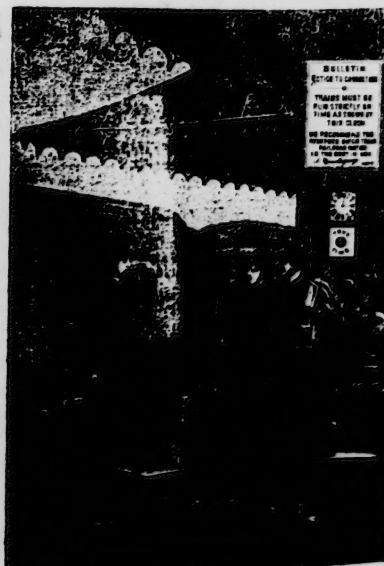
UXBRIDGE, ONT.

P. E. DURST,**THE PIONEER JEWELLER,**

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gold and Silver Swiss and American Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Electro Plated Ware, Spectacles, Compasses, Telescopes, Etc.

ROCKFORD WATCH,



Sole Agent for the Celebrated

THE RAILROAD TIMEKEEPER.

Also Agent for W. MILLIONAIRE'S SHOW CASES

Personal expertises to all REPAIRING, and satisfaction guaranteed.
ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.